

Active Bacterial Core Surveillance (ABCs) Report Emerging Infections Program Network



Streptococcus pneumoniae, 2003 – preliminary

ABCS Areas
California (San Francisco County and children <5 years in
Alameda and Contra Costa counties); Colorado (5 county
Denver area); Connecticut; Georgia (20 county Atlanta
area); Maryland (6 county Baltimore area); Minnesota; New
York (7 county Rochester area and 8 county Albany area);
Oregon (3 county Portland area); Tennessee (11 urban
counties)

ABCs Population

The surveillance areas represent 25,051,246 persons. Source: National Center for Health Statistics bridged-race vintage 2002 postcensal file

ABCs Case Definition

Invasive pneumococcal disease: isolation of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* from normally sterile site in resident of a surveillance area in 2003.

ABCs Methodology

ABCs personnel routinely contacted all microbiology laboratories serving acute care hospitals in their area to identify cases. Standardized case report forms that include information on demographic characteristics, clinical syndrome, and outcome of illness were completed for each identified case. Pneumococcal isolates were collected, and sent to reference laboratories for susceptibility testing using NCCLS methods and serotyping. Regular laboratory audits assessed completeness of active surveillance and detected additional cases.

Rates of invasive pneumococcal disease were calculated using population estimates for 2002. For national projections, race- and age-specific rates of disease were applied from the aggregate surveillance area to the age and racial distribution of the 2002 U. S. population. Cases with unknown race were distributed by area based on reported race distribution for known cases within the eight age categories.

Reported ABCs Profiles

Race	No. (Rate*)	
White	2,353	(11.8)
Black	1,033	(26.9)
Other	86	(6.8)

Unknown race (n=459) distributed among knowns.

Citation

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2004. Active Bacterial Core Surveillance Report, Emerging Infections Program Network, *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, 2003 – *provisional*. Available via the Internet:

http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dbmd/abcs/survreports/spneu03.pdf

	Cases	Deaths
Age	No. (Rate*)	No. (Rate *)
<1	151 (39.3)	4 (1.0)
1	132 (34.3)	2 (0.5)
2-4	142 (13.0)	2 (0.2)
5-17	131 (2.9)	2 (0.04)
18-34	246 (4.1)	13 (0.2)
35-49	782 (13.0)	68 (1.1)
50-64	736 (18.8)	100 (2.6)
<u>≥</u> 65	1,152 (41.6)	239 (8.6)
Total	3,475 (13.9)	430 (1.7)

^{*} Cases or deaths per 100,000 population for ABCs areas

Syndrome	No.	(%)
Meningitis	229	(6.6)
Bacteremia without focus	770	(22.2)
Pneumonia with	2,347	(67.5)

Serotype

Age	Total No. (Rate*)	PCV7 Types† No. (Rate)	PPV23 Types‡ No. (Rate)
<1	151 (39.3)	37 (9.6)	111 (28.9)
1	132 (34.3)	23 (6.0)	98 (25.5)
2-4	142 (13.0)	35 (3.2)	123 (11.3)
5-17	131 (2.9)	60 (1.3)	116 (2.6)
18-34	246 (4.1)	75 (1.3)	206 (3.5)
35-49	782 (13.0)	226 (3.7)	627 (10.4)
50-64	736 (18.8)	225 (5.8)	551 (14.1)
<u>≥</u> 65	1,15 (41.6)	322 (11.6)	883 (31.9)
Total	3,47 (13.9)	1,003 (4.0)	2,715 (10.8)

^{*}Cases per 100,000 population for ABCs areas

National Projections of Invasive Disease

Cases: 39,800 (13.8/100,000) Deaths: 5,150 (1.8/100,000)

Healthy People 2010 Update

Objective: Decrease the incidence of invasive pneumococcal infections to 46 per 100,000 persons less than 5 years of age and to 42 per 100,000 persons aged 65 and older.

Age (year)	2010 Objective	2003 Rate
< 5	46/100,000	22.3/100,000
> 65	42/100.000	41.6/100.000

For more information, visit our web site

http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dbmd/abcs

^{*}Cases per 100,000 population for ABCs areas

[†]Conjugate vaccine serotypes 4, 6B, 9V, 14, 18C, 19F, ‡Polysaccharide vaccine serotypes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6B, 7F, 8, 9N, 9V, 10A, 11A, 12F, 14, 15B, 17F, 18C, 19A, 19F, 20, 22F, 23F, 33F